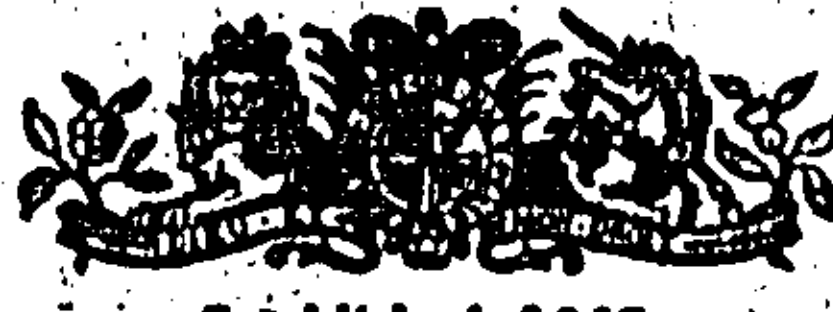


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Rhee Still At It

EXPERIENCE has taught that nothing must be taken for granted in the Korean truce negotiations, yet it would seem that a decisive step forward was taken yesterday at Panmunjom in the direction of an armistice signing. The Communists' "reply" to the latest proposal advanced by the United Nations Command last Thursday consisted of a series of ten questions, the replies to which clearly were so satisfactory that the Reds found it possible to suggest that immediate discussions should take place for the signing of a truce agreement. The assurances which the Communists drew from the chief UN delegate were simply restatements of what had previously been given, namely, that the Republic of South Korea as part of the United Nations Command would carry out the terms of an armistice; that the South Koreans would obey the cease-fire order and withdraw to agreed positions; that if the South Koreans attempted to take independent action after enforcement of an armistice they would receive no assistance from United Nations forces; that members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission and Communist "explainers" would be accorded full personal protection; and that all remaining North Korean and Chinese prisoners of war would be turned over to the Repatriation Commission. These were the principal assurances given to the Communists, and if they were accepted with somewhat bad grace ("We will take them merely on face value" said the Reds), they could not in all conscience be rejected.

If these were all the outstanding points requiring satisfaction there would be every reason for confidently predicting the signing of an armistice within the next day or two. But Syngman Rhee has just thought up another obstructive objection, i.e., the presence of Indian, Polish and Czech troops in South Korea. That there is neither logic nor basis for this attitude is immaterial to the President of South Korea. He is only intent on making conclusion of a truce as difficult as possible, and, if it remains within his power, of preventing any armistice being signed and observed. Just how seriously the Communists are taking this new threat by Rhee is not at the moment apparent, but they are not ignoring it and have declared that it constitutes a major point for settlement. Dr Rhee cannot forcibly prevent the landing of neutral troops to guard non-repatriated prisoners, and to this extent his declaration that he will never allow them to enter South Korea is an idle one. But he may attempt to force the issue in other directions, and it will be necessary for the United Nations Command to remind President Rhee that the assurance he has given that he "will not obstruct in any manner the implementation of the terms of the draft armistice agreement" is binding in every respect and does not exclude the provision for the presence in the country of neutral troops for guarding non-repatriated prisoners of war.

Predicts Vast Revolt In E. Germany

Berlin, July 19. The West Berlin Mayor, Ernst Reuter, today predicted that millions of East Germans would rise against their Communist government in a bloody revolt this June 17 rebellion.

At the same time, the "fighting Mayor" denounced faint-hearted West Germans who were afraid to "do what can be done" for East Germany when "the whole world" has responded to that country's calls for help.

Some businessmen in West Germany were rendered timid by the East Berlin riots last month, Herr Reuter said. Many West German companies were

New Soviet Design For Europe Believed Emerging TO MAKE GERMANY A NEUTRAL BUFFER

Washington, July 19.

With due caution because of the implications of the current power struggle in the Kremlin, a considerable number of Western diplomatic officials here are inclining to the belief that the outlines of a new Soviet design for Europe are emerging.

These officials are of the opinion that the basic premises of a new Soviet policy was laid down a year ago. It remains for the principle to be restated in the light of the new circumstances and for the Kremlin to fill in the details.

Briefly stated these officials believe that the Soviet hierarchy is thinking of stabilizing the lines of division between West and Communist Europe and raising up Germany as a neutral buffer between the two worlds.

Those who support this viewpoint believe that the death of Stalin and the summer uprisings in the satellites served, if anything, to harden Kremlin thinking along the lines of "consolidation."

Korean Armistice

Liaison Officers Meeting

Tokyo, July 20.

Allied and Communist liaison officers were scheduled to work out additional truce details today after the Communists accepted the UN assurances and agreed to go ahead toward a signing.

The staff officers probably were working out arrangements for accommodating Indian and other neutral personnel in connection with the exchange of prisoners.

The Communist chief delegate, Gen. Nam Il, said yesterday that this matter would have to be straightened out before a truce can be signed, in view of the South Korean threats to oppose the entry of the neutrals in South Korea.

Speculation was that the representatives of the five nations on the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission would carry on their work on an island occupied by neither North nor South Korea, or else within the demilitarized zone which is to be vacated by warring troops.

The liaison officers could also be discussing arrangements for the actual signing ceremony which Communist correspondent Alan Winnington said he thought might be this week.

The full delegates moved into an indefinite recess while the liaison officers went into the immediate session to carry on the spade-work of a truce.—United Press.

Nazidom Raises Its Head

Hanover, July 20.

A quotation from "God Bless the Führer," song of the Nazi Labour Corps, drew thunderous cheers from a mass rally of German ex-servicemen here yesterday.

Many of the soldiers wore old military badges. Ex-General Hensch, former tank commander, was loudly applauded when he said that "the time has come to awake soldierly virtues among youth."

The rally was called to form a single West German ex-servicemen's organization.—Reuter.

This size-up of current Russian policy, which is said to have some influential adherents here and in Western Europe, is described in this fashion:

Because of Germany's size, strategic position and economic potential the Kremlin's policy toward that country will determine to a major degree its attitude toward all of Europe.

After clinging for seven years to its wartime punitive policy for Germany, the Soviets last summer unveiled in a note to the Western Powers a new blueprint for their erstwhile mortal enemy.

Russia proposed that the Allied occupation be ended, that the country be reunified, and that a peace treaty be written which would grant Germany full independence including the right to raise a national army with the single proviso that the reconstituted nation be required to pursue a neutral role between the hostile blocs of East and West.

Last year sceptical Germans and other Westerners were inclined to regard that demarche as a manoeuvre probably aimed at undermining the immediate position of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer in West Germany. They also thought it might be just a fresh Kremlin approach to the tough problem of communising all of Germany.

Nevertheless the Soviets are still standing on that formula despite its rejection by the West German people and the clear demonstration last month that a united Germany would be overwhelmingly anti-Communist—at least so far as its internal political system is concerned.

It is at the proposed Big Four Foreign Ministers conference or some other occasion for re-defining Russian policy the Soviets stick to their "neutral Germany" stand, some experienced observers believe that the authentic outline of a new Russian policy on Germany will be fairly clear.

The case would appear to be, they said, that the Kremlin has finally given up on its hopes of demarcating Germany into the Communist system either by subversion or conversion. Meanwhile the job of holding 18,000,000 rebellious East Germans under the Soviet thumb is getting more and more onerous and producing less and less dividends for the Kremlin.

The time has come, then, to cut the losses in Germany—and to exact the highest possible price from the West for that act of "magnanimity."

The price would likely be formal recognition by the West of Russia's paramount influence in Eastern Europe—bluntly stated, a promise by the United States and its Allies to quit harassing the Communist bosses of the satellite countries by economic sanctions, liberation propaganda and other current measures.

Diplomatic officials who are impressed by this analysis of Soviet intentions remark that the question of Russia's sincerity in its current conciliatory propaganda would not be readily fundamental to the issue.

Whether or not the new leadership in the Kremlin thinks it can "co-exist" indefinitely with the free world, it is contended that considerations of the world balance of power will always be important to Russia as to other leading nations.

It is believed possible that the Kremlin strategists have decided that the present East-West power alignment represents approximately a stand-off, with the Communist empire, if anything, showing at a disadvantage since the post-war revitalisation of Western Europe and the United States return to a policy of maintaining formidable military strength.

They may reason that with Germany lost to the Soviet orbit anyhow there would be merit in establishing a triangular pattern of world power. Germany, standing independent between the East and the West, would be assigned the role of a buffer and a balancing force between the East and the West.

To the men in Moscow mind-ful of past experiences with the Germans such a plan must seem like very risky business. But it would appear that the only likely alternatives are to permit Germany to slip into the embrace of the West at once or to try to continue the present tentative and explosive system of German occupation indefinitely.—United Press.

Soviets Face Alternative

Belgrade, July 19.

The leaders of Soviet Russia are faced with the alternative of relying on a new NKVD (secret police) or on the working masses since the dismissal of Lavrenti Beria, Mr. Edward Kardell, deputy President of the Yugoslav Executive Council said today, according to Tanjug, the Yugoslav official news agency.

If they relied on a new NKVD the country's crisis would deepen and become graver, said Mr. Kardell. But if they were to rely on the workers, they would first have to make concessions which would lead to the strengthening of bureaucratic despotism becoming subjected to increased pressure from democratic forces.

Mr. Kardell was speaking at Rogaska Slatina in Slovenia where a memorial to President Tito's great economist Boris Hladik was unveiled.—Reuter.

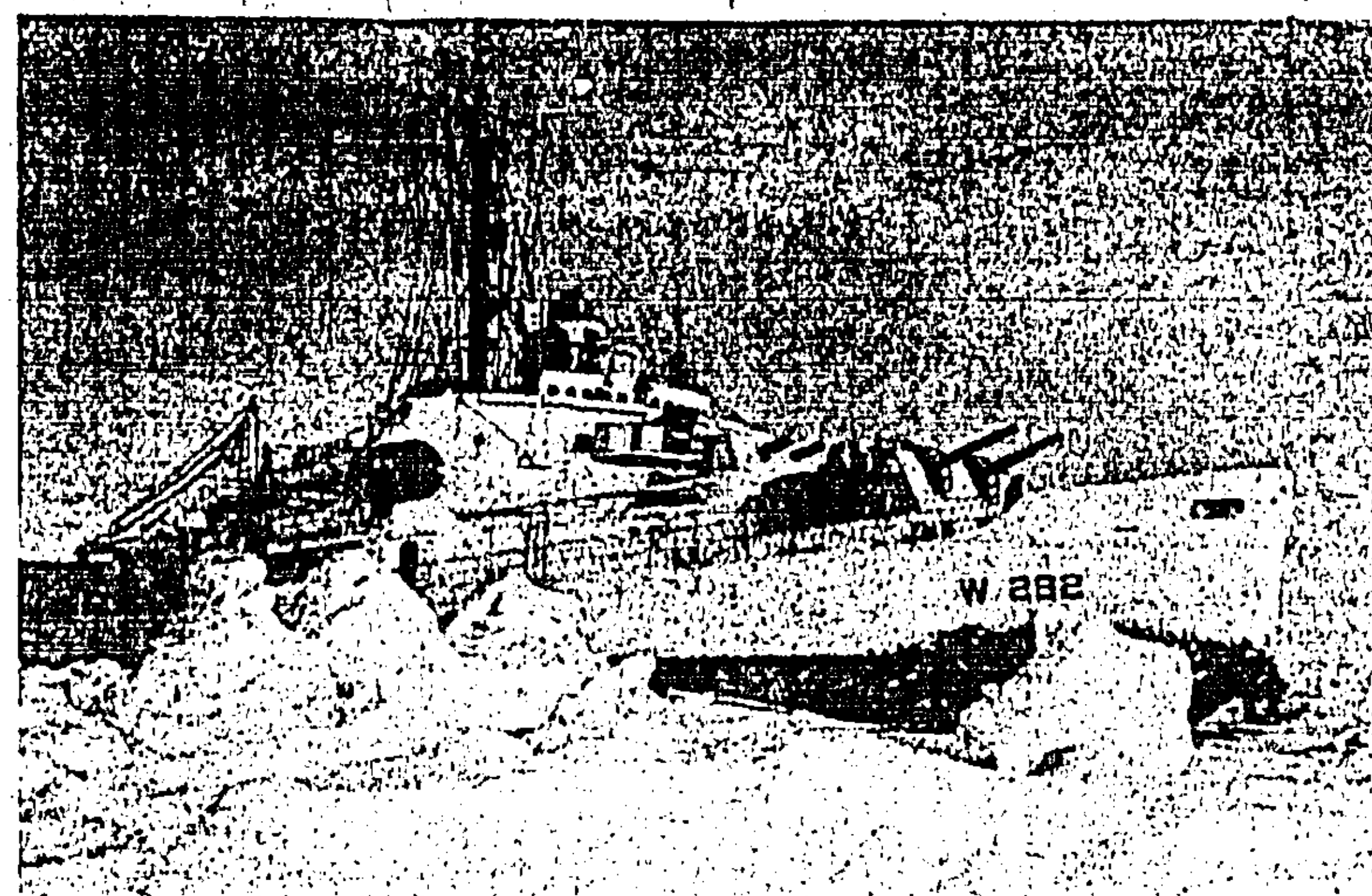
EXPRESS TRAIN KILLS CYCLIST

Bolon, Italy, July 10.

The Simplon Orient Express, crack trans-European train, carrying Japanese Crown Prince Akihito and his entourage to Paris, killed a motorcyclist who was crossing the tracks here.

The accident happened as the train was hurrying past a level crossing about 80 kilometres from Venice. The train took 800 metres to pull up.—Reuter.

Bering Sea Expedition



More Disturbances In Calcutta

BOMBS AT POLICE PICKETS

Calcutta, July 19.

Bombs were hurled at police pickets and vans in four separate incidents in Calcutta today as the resistance campaign against increased second-class tram fares entered its 19th day.

The leaders of the resistance movement met for six hours here today and declared themselves in disagreement with the local government's decision to appoint an arbitrator to investigate the increase in fares. They urged the government to order the company to revoke the increase and demanded that all those arrested during the campaign be set free.

A tribunal is to consider the increase in second-class fares on the British-owned Calcutta tramways which touched off bomb-throwing protest incidents in the last three weeks.

Hundreds of people have been arrested. Until the tribunal reaches a decision, the increase of one pice (about one farthing) is suspended, the Company announced yesterday.

Its action followed Saturday's strike by the tram workers, who said they were "coming out for five days because they were not prepared to risk their lives against stones and bombs."

The suggestion to put the issue before a tribunal was made to the Company on Saturday by the West Bengal Government after a conference between members of the West Bengal Press Advisory Committee, the Presiding Minister, Mr. P. C. Sen, and the Home Minister, Mr. K. P. Mukherjee.

The strike on Saturday paralysed the train system, which normally collects an average of about 24,000 Rupees a day in second-class fares. It was the climax of an 18-day agitation sponsored by the left-wing Tram and Bus Fare Resistance Committee.

Since July 1, when the increase was announced, hundreds of demonstrators, including three left-wing members of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, have been arrested.

Trams have been overturned and burned and police have opened fire and used tear-gas to disperse demonstrators, many of whom have been injured. At least one died.

Barriades went up in south Calcutta, the area where the opposition was most fierce, and only came down on Saturday. Police were still patrolling the area.—France-Press and Reuter.

Nepalese 'Gangsters' Rounded Up

2 Slain, 248 Captured

New Delhi, July 19.

Two "gangsters" were killed and 248 captured in a joint action by Nepalese and Indian police "somewhere north of Dhangori in Western Nepal" the Nepalese Ambassador in India, General Bijaya Shamsheer Jung Bahadur Rana stated in New Delhi today.

The disturbances were organised by a gang of "lawless elements" led by Bhum Dutt who he said was imprisoned by the Nepalese Government for subversive and lawless activities and escaped from jail some time ago.

The Nepalese Ambassador said the details available went to prove that these disturbances were "mainly inspired by motives of loot and brigandage."

Indian units taking part until reinforcements could be moved in the Nepalese Government were armed police from the neighbouring Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, the Ambassador added.

Mr. M. P. Koirala, Prime Minister of Nepal, said here today that the Indian Government was taking part in a joint police action against 700 people who last week seized control of the trading centre of Billauri in Western Nepal, 4 miles from the Indian border.

Nepalese forces could not reach the troubled area because of difficult conditions between Katmandu and Western Nepal and the Nepalese Government had asked for help from the Indian Government, Mr. Koirala stated.

USED RED FLAG
He had just arrived in New Delhi by air for a three-day visit, and said the demonstrators had attacked the police station at Billauri and were using a red flag.

According to reports three days ago it was stated that the attackers killed an officer and sub-inspector at the police station and seized arms and ammunition.

Mr. Koirala's visit is being made for consultations with the Indian Government on Nepal's development projects.

It is believed he will ask help from India to expand the scope of these plans for which India has already granted a loan. Observers here also expect him to discuss with the Indian Government the political situation in Nepal which is said to be still fluid because of differences with his brother Mr. B. P. Koirala, who is President of the Nepalese Congress.—Reuter.

Mossadegh Signs New Decree

Teheran, July 19.

The Iranian Premier, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh today signed a decree setting up a committee to reorganise the Ministry of Justice.

This move was considered particularly important in political circles because of today's failure to obtain a parliamentary session. The legislature is therefore virtually at an end.

Premier Mossadegh was to make a broadcast speech tomorrow.

The Majlis (Iranian Parliament) was unable to meet this morning as the members of Parliament who resigned recently failed to turn up for the session.

It was therefore impossible to carry out the constitutional formality of reading out the resignations in public so that they could become effective two weeks later. A total of 56 deputies have now resigned.—France-Press.

House Collapses: Five Killed

New Delhi, July 20.

Three women and two children were killed and 22 people injured when a two-storied building collapsed in Old Delhi yesterday.

Five of the injured were reported in serious condition. The building, which was under repair, was the scene of a betrothal ceremony shortly before the accident.—Reuter.

Women And Patriarchs Demonstrate

Tel-Aviv, July 20.

Four thousand women and bearded patriarchs marched from Tel-Aviv's great synagogue last night in a demonstration against the government's Bill to conscript women for National service.

The Bill is due to be introduced in the Knesset (Parliament) on Wednesday.

Extreme elements who are against any form of national service for religious girls led the demonstration, carrying banners calling on the Prime Minister Mr. David Ben Gurion, to "change your mind or else go down in history as a persecutor of religion."

The bill is a compromise intended to safeguard religious feelings by permitting girls to serve in religious or agricultural settlements or social work instead of normal military service in army camps.—Reuter.

Senators Reply To McCarthy

Washington, July 19.

Senator Joseph McCarthy today accused three Democratic Senators of quitting the Senate Permanent Investigating subcommittee, of which he is chairman, for "political reasons."

Because they did not want to expose Communism and corruption in the Democratic Party, Senator John McClellan, one of the three, promptly retorted that Senator McCarthy's accusation was "false" and that McCarthy "knew it was false."

Senator Henry Jackson, another of the three, likewise labelled the charge "false."—United Press.

Anti-Terrorist Hero Wounded

Nairobi, July 20.

Sidney Davidson, the Australian-born Kenya Government officer, reputed to have killed 33 "terrorists," was shot and seriously wounded while leading a raid on a Mau Mau camp in the Aberdare forest.

He was shot four times at point blank range by a terrorist armed with a sub-machinegun. With four bullets in him—two in his lower abdomen, one in his shoulder and one in his right hand—Davidson clubbed his assailant with a rifle butt.

Davidson is now in hospital.—Reuter.

Uranium Search

Manila, July 20.

Two geologists of the United States Atomic Energy Commission arrived here yesterday to make an extensive survey of possible uranium deposits in the Philippines.

The geologists, Howard Stanford and Harry Fittlock, are equipped with scientific and technical equipment to be used in their survey of potential sources of uranium in the Los Banos area in Luzon and other regions of the country.—United Press.

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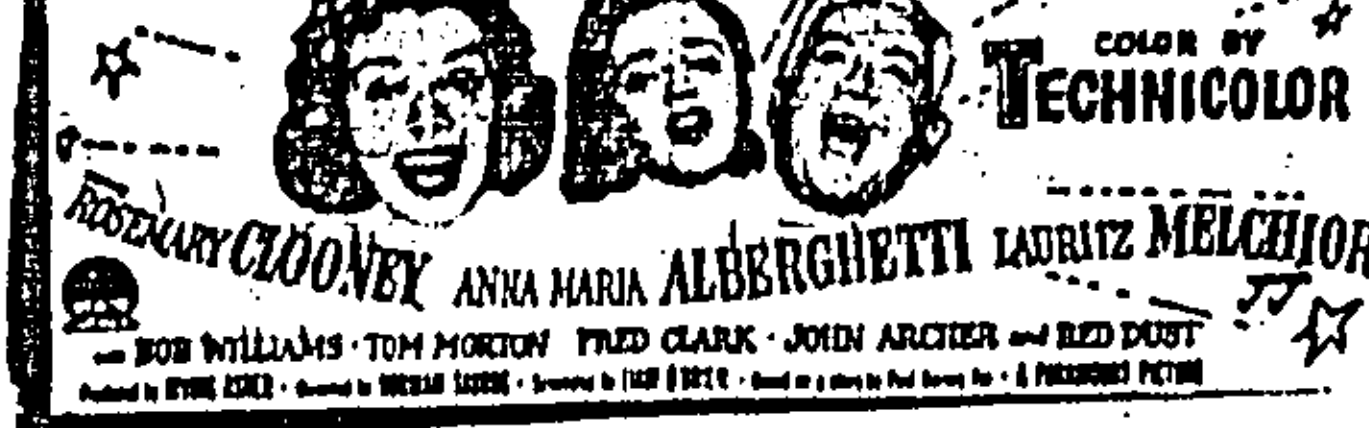
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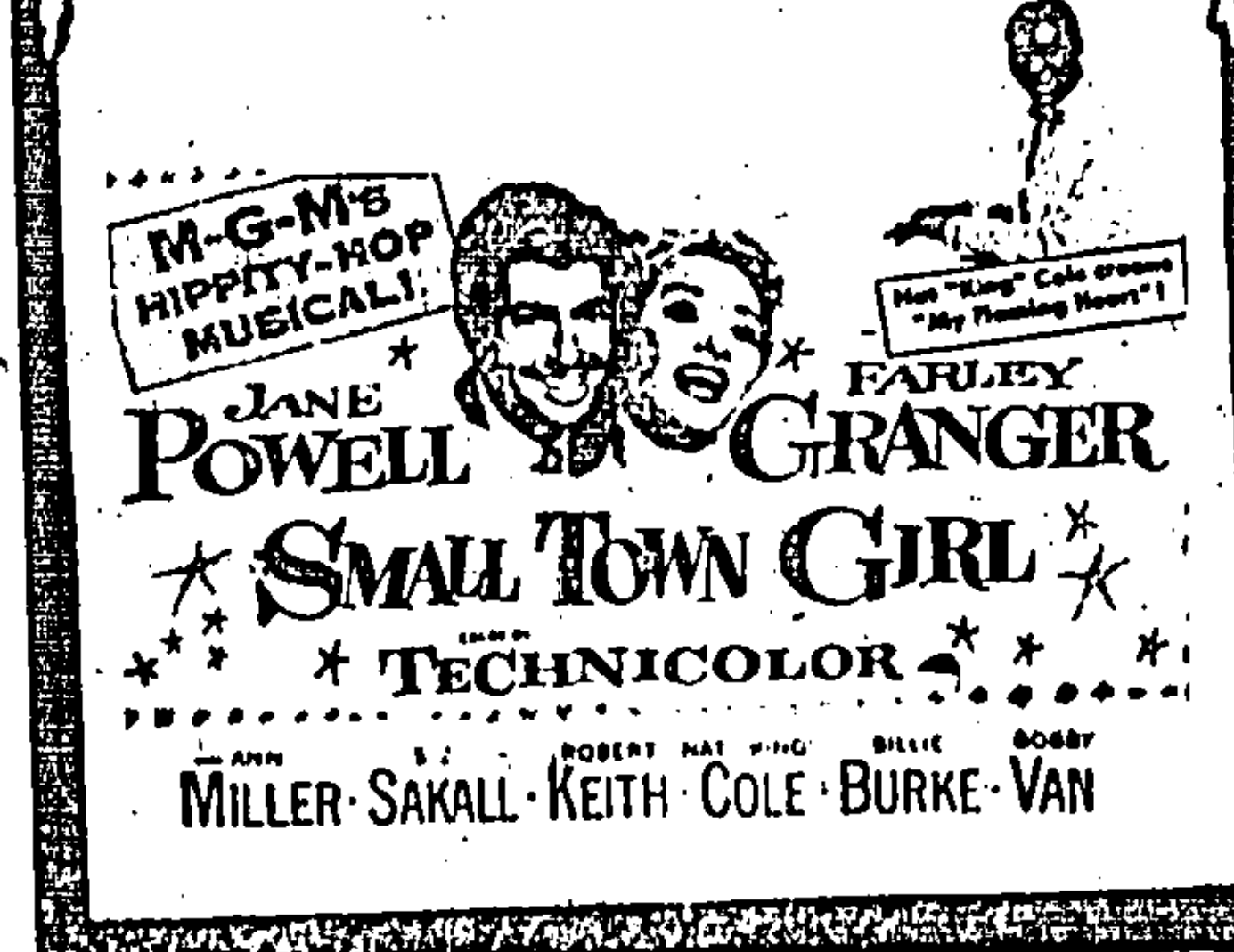
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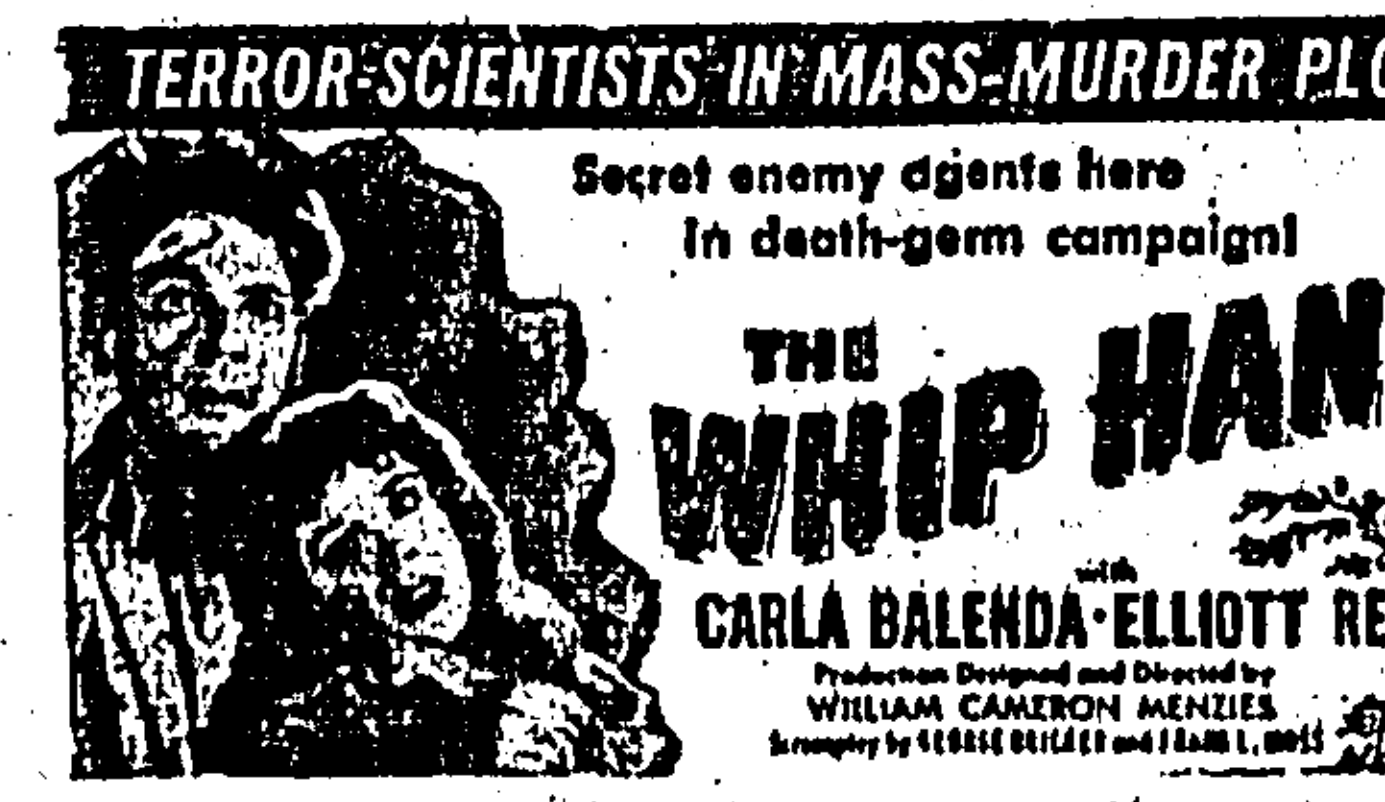
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Paratroops' Raid On Langson Base Brought To A Successful Ending

EVACUATION OF FORCE COMPLETED

Hanoi, July 19.

France tonight triumphantly ended Operation Swallow with the successful evacuation of some 5,000 French Union paratroopers who smashed the key Communist supply base at Langson, an attack aimed at regaining the initiative from the Communist-led Vietnam.

The crack paratroopers, who destroyed enough Communist equipment to equip two divisions, were evacuated by truck to Tienyen, 90 miles east of here, after linking up with an armoured spearhead that had driven north to their rescue.

Operation Swallow—the first of what may be a series of lightning offensive blows against the Reds—worked with such precision that the exhausted paratroopers joined the armoured-rescue troops at Naba, only one hour later than had been planned in the time-table of the commander, General Reno Cogny.

The only thing that held up the French armoured troops pressing northwest from the Tonkin coastal city of Tienyen was the war-torn condition of Colonel Route 4, the "road to

freedom" that led the paratroopers southeast from Langson along the frontier of Communist China.

A French official said the spearhead of engineers had to keep three bulldozers working continually to make the "Freedom Road" passable.

The French said Communist guerrilla fighters tried to ambush the armoured unit but were beaten off without difficulty.

They added that the rescue operation was not seriously hampered by enemy action.

The French paratroop chief, General Jean Gilles, who directed the blow against Langson, welcomed the paratroopers on their return to Tienyen.

After nearly 48 hours behind enemy lines, the weary paratroopers celebrated their greatest victory in months.

5,000 TONS

Behind them lay Langson, gutted and still reeling with explosion. Some 5,000 tons of Communist supplies—three months' shipment from China and enough to equip two divisions—were either destroyed or seized.

Some were hidden in an ancient underground limestone cavern 400 yards long.

The tired and filthy paratroopers were heavily loaded with loot. Some wheeled "liberated" bicycles. Troops wore gay neckerchiefs torn from window curtains.

Captured weapons and munitions were brought back for study by French logistical experts. Notable among the Communist supplies was penicillin marked as coming from Hanoi—evidence of the traffic between the two sides even after seven years' fighting.

The fighting men lay aside their arms and embraced with glee the enemy's resistance was negligible, they said, as the Red-led Vietnamese forces appeared paralysed by surprise at the unorthodox airborne manoeuvre. Serious loyalist casualties were held to less than a score.

DEAD TOWN

With the withdrawing shock troops were 200 civilians from Langson, once a prosperous trading community of 20,000 but now down to 4,000 inhabitants after nearly three years of French bombing and Communist depredations since the French withdrawal in 1950.

"The rebels took all our men," said the residents. "All we had left were women, babies and old folk."

Tonight the exhausted paratroopers and a second unit dropped to aid their escape made their way to Tienyen, shepherded down the road between protecting flanks of fresh troops.

Under the humid monsoon temperatures heat stroke took a heavy toll.

NOT BOASTING

Military experts said the successful conclusion of Operation Swallow showed:

1. The new French supreme commander, General Henri Navarre, now in Paris pushing for more help in the war, was not idly boasting when he said French Union forces intended to "seize the initiative and hit the enemy wherever they are."

2. Preparations for the expected Vietnamese autumn offensive have been set back several weeks or even months.—United Press.

BURDEN OF WORK AT THE F.O.

London, July 19.

Mr Herbert Morrison, M.P., said in London that something should be done to lighten the burden of work at the Foreign Office if further illnesses were to be prevented.

He was speaking at the opening of the new headquarters of the National Peace Council, and he referred to the fact that Mr Anthony Nutting, Joint Under-Secretary of State, was unable to be present because he had not been well.

Mr Morrison went on: "I am getting worried about the Foreign Office. It is a troublesome place and a very hard life, especially for the Secretary of State. I am quite sure, if we are not going to have further illnesses, something must be done to lighten the burden, particularly of the Secretary of State himself. It is a real problem, quite different from the Home departments, where what the Minister says goes—usually. In the Foreign Office it does not go because he is dealing with 60 sovereign States and they have all got minds of their own."

Naval War Games

London, July 20.

A joint North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) exercise directed by Admiral Lord Mountbatten, Allied Mediterranean Commander, and Admiral W. B. Fechteler, Allied Forces Southern European Commander, will be held in Southern European and Mediterranean Command areas in late September, the Admiralty announced.

The manoeuvre, named Exercise Welford, will test and strengthen defence forces of the vital right flank of Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE), called by Sir Winston Churchill Europe's soft underbelly.

It will be the first NATO exercise to be directed concurrently by two major Allied subordinate commands of SHAPE.—Reuter.

Vietnam Cabinet Deliberates

Saigon, July 19.

The head of the Vietnam State, Bao Dai, presided over a Cabinet meeting at which views were exchanged on the French statement on July 3 regarding Indo-Chinese independence.

Bao Dai told the Cabinet of an unofficial information mission sent to France to make the necessary contacts and acquire the necessary information so that the Vietnamese Government could have some guidance during the forthcoming negotiations based on this French statement.—France-Press.

Indonesian Crisis Still Unsettled

Djakarta, July 19.

Partly differences have kept Indonesia without a Government for 48 days.

The fourth politician to try to form a Government since the Nationalists and Masjumi Party split, Dr Burhanuddin Harahap, Masjumi leader, threw in his hat during the week-end.

Masjumi, the country's largest Party, refused to accept the land reform plan of the second group, the Nationalists.

Masjumi also refused to endorse the Nationalists' plan to nationalise the rich oil fields of the island country, the establishment of an Embassy in Moscow and the annulment of the San Francisco peace treaty with Japan.

This current Government crisis is the fourth since Indonesia gained independence from the Dutch in 1949.—Reuter.

Unemployment In U.S. At Lowest Since War's End

Washington, July 19.

Unemployment in the United States last year reached the lowest point since World War II, the Census Bureau said today in its annual report on employment.

Unemployment averaged about 1,700,000 compared to 1,900,000 in 1951 and 3,100,000 in 1950. Most of last year's decline in unemployment was attributed to the fact that fewer housewives entered the labour market in search of jobs.

But the number of working women in April 1952 topped the peak World War II figure by about 2,000,000. For the first time since the end of the war there was no significant advance in the number of married women working or seeking jobs.

Both the number of married women working—about 10,400,000 in April 1952—and the proportion working—50.8 per cent—were almost unchanged from 1951.

The greatest unemployment, the Bureau said, was in the ranks of discharged Korean war ex-Servicemen. In October, 1952, about 7 per cent of the ex-Servicemen were looking for work compared with 2 per cent for other men of comparable age. The Bureau noted that this was about the same rate as immediately after World War II.

Unemployment was heavier among non-whites than among whites. The increase in civilian employment from 1951 to 1952 was not large. Last year it ranged from 59,750,000 to a summer

peak of 62,600,000, when seasonal labourers and college students were working.

RECORD LEVEL

The annual 1952 average of 61,203,000 compared to 61,500,000 in 1951 and 59,507,000 in 1950.

Non-agricultural employment reached an all-time high last year, the Bureau said, with an average of 64,400,000 workers. This figure was about 500,000 higher than in 1951 and 2,000,000 greater than in 1950.

Agricultural employment did not fall off greatly last year but was well under 1950 and the years before that.

The 1952 average of 6,805,000 compared to 7,054,000 in 1951, 7,507,000 in 1950, and 8,005,000 in 1947.

The nation's labour force continued to expand in 1952, but at a slower rate than in other recent years.

But because of continued emigration to the armed forces the civilian labour force employed and unemployed showed practically no gain over 1951.

"Nevertheless," the Bureau said, "the total labour force—at an average of 66,500,000 in 1952—was at a record level. It exceeded for the first time the peak in World War II when some 11,000,000 persons were serving in the armed forces."

The report noted a pronounced drop in the number of older working men during the past few years. It attributed this partly to "more comprehensive coverage and higher benefits under public and private retirement plans"—Reuter.

Report Denied

Bonn, July 19.

The Federal Government press service today denied reports that a German military mission would be established in Washington and a United States military mission would be set up in Bonn to complete liaison arrangements between the United States and the European Defence Community.

The press service spokesman said that training of the future German contingents of the European Army would be carried out in conformity with the principles laid down in the treaty of the European Defence Community.—France-Press.

POP

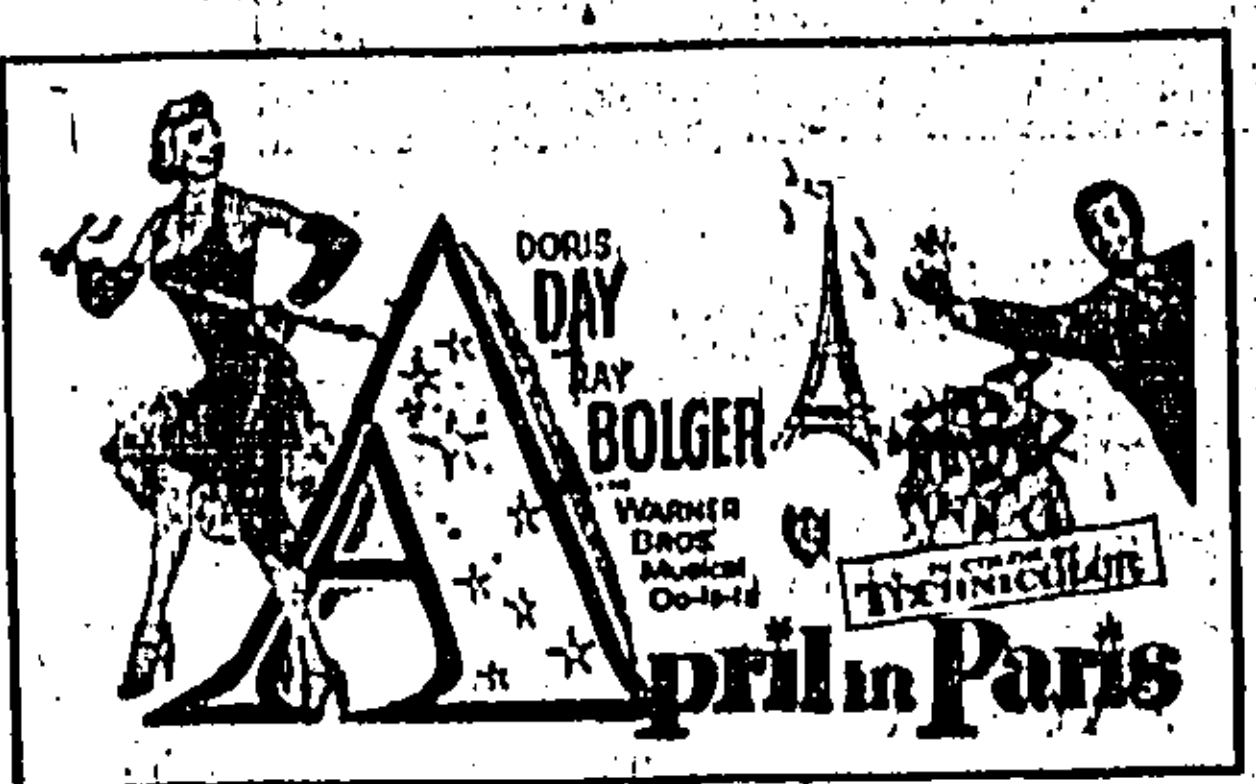


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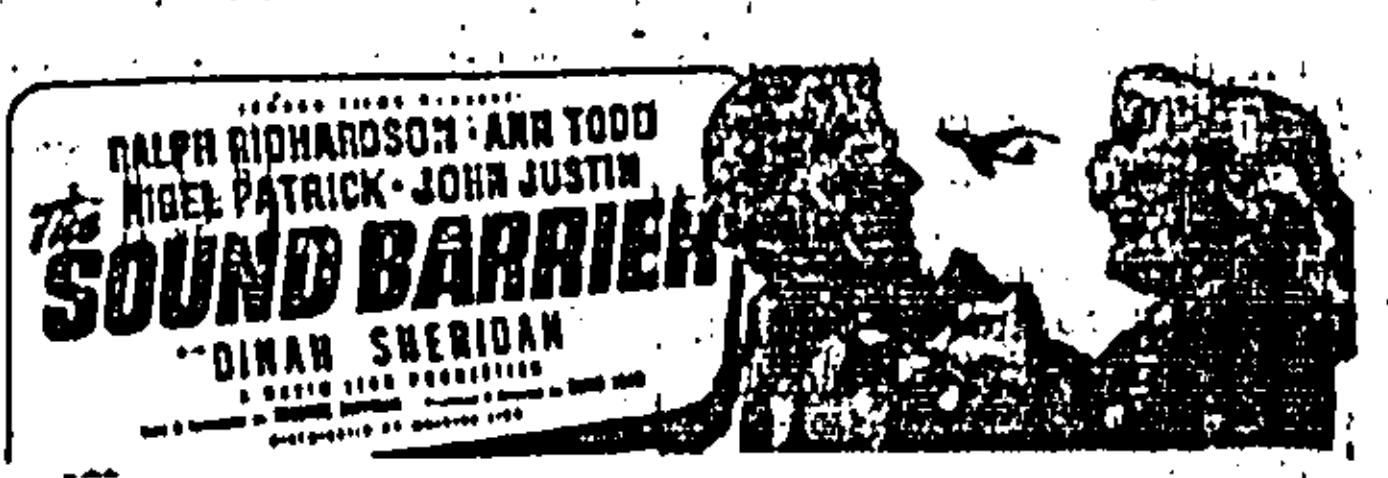
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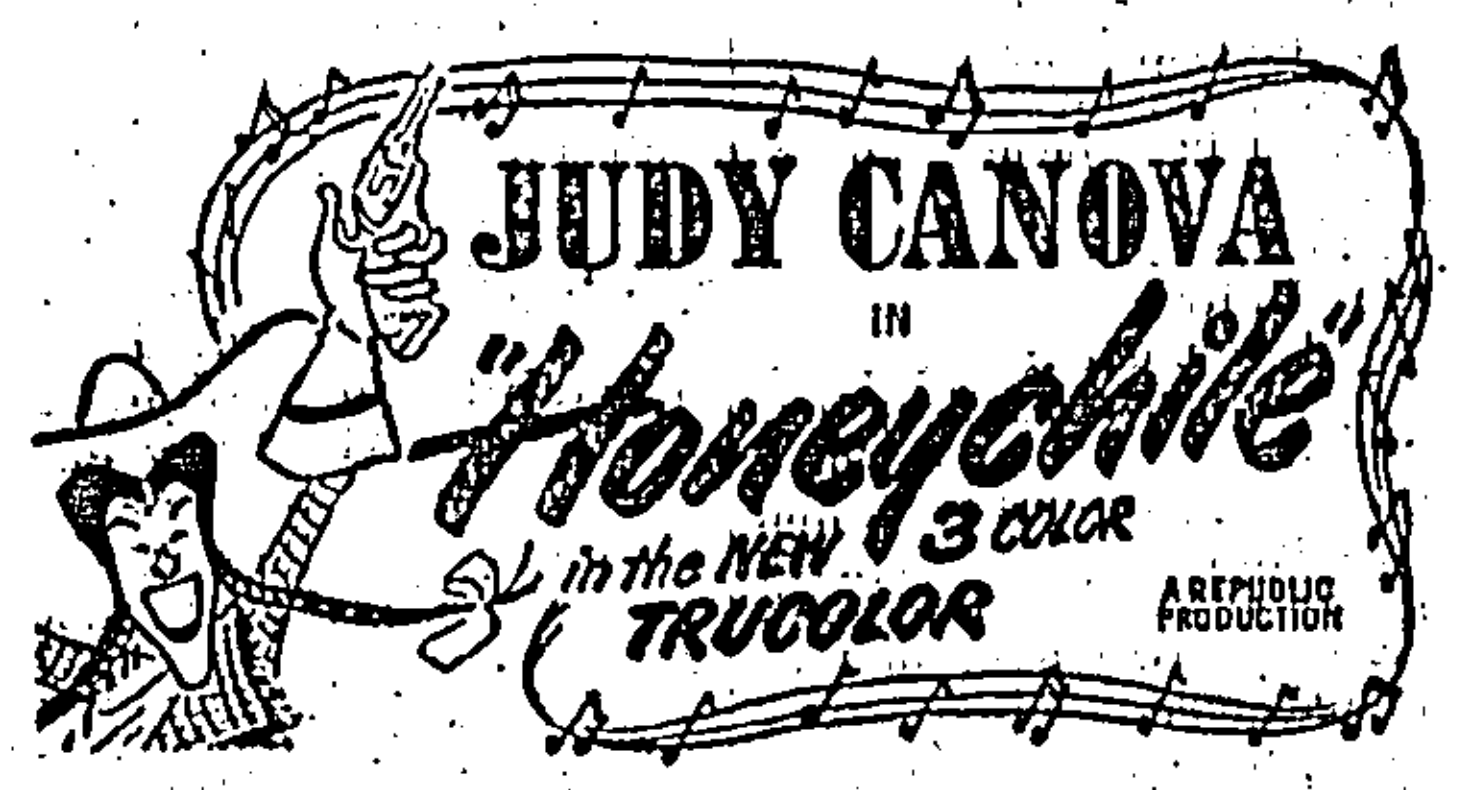
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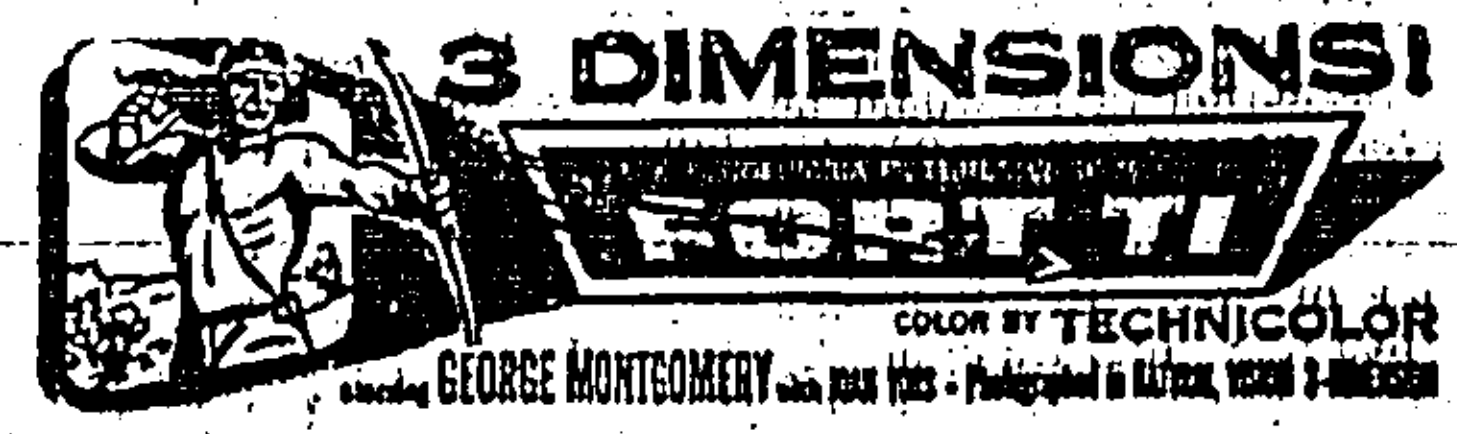


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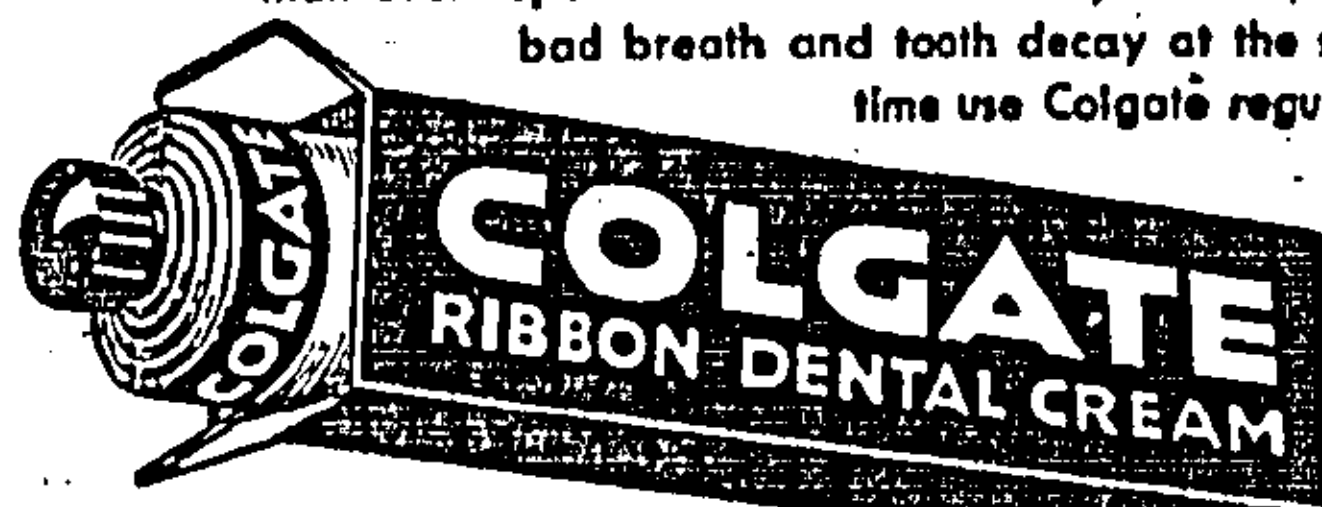
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THE QUEEN'S PLAYERS

The woman who makes sex intelligent . . .

“YOU'RE female. Why fight it?” said a Hollywood producer to a young actress, implying that the most quickly remunerative route to stardom was by way of a sexual assault on the box-office. And certainly the history of entertainment is full of fatal women, sleek with triumph, replete and fulfilled. Peggy Ashcroft stands apart from the main stream. Her forte is unfulfilment, which, though it pays off less opulently, lasts longer: at 45, an age at which most temptresses stop tempting, she is still at the height of her career.

One recalls her most vividly in cheated, incomplete, unsatisfied roles — such as Irina in “Three Sisters”, Evelyn Holt in “Edward, My Son”, Catherine Sloper in “The Heiress”, and Hester Collyer in “The Deep Blue Sea”.

Against grain

When she tries to play a thriving, unrepentant sensualist, it goes rather against the grain. Her Stratford Cleopatra kept reminding me of a Rodgers-Hammerstein musical, “The King and I” which is about a firm-willed English governess suddenly thrust into a barbaric Oriental court.

She cannot help bringing moral standards on stage with her: the events of the play may demolish them, but they are always there to begin with, even if she is playing low comedy like “The Merry Wives of Windsor”.

A sane, brisk idealism irradiates her; and this she imports from her life. Her first marriage was into the person of the publisher, Rupert Hart-Davis, the drama, represented by Theodore Komisarjevsky; and her third into politics and the law, as embodied in Jeremy Hutchinson, her present husband.

Her private history is that of a perfectionist, and it contains several chapters of frustration. The personality it illustrates is that which, with minor modifications, Peggy Ashcroft transfers to the stage. She made her debut in 1926 at the Birmingham Repertory Theatre, and her first success with Matheson Lang in “Jew Suss”, when she was 21. Shortly afterwards she met Komisarjevsky, in five of whose productions she was to appear.

The impact of this bald, obstreperous Russian director on the English theatre in the late twenties and early thirties tends nowadays to be overlooked: he shook out drama like a dog, worrying new juice out of an old bone, and his productions of Chekhov and Shakespeare were received, with a healthy mixture of awe and alarm.

A fanatic, he declared his scorn for those upper-class English audiences to whom the theatre was merely “a form of hospitality”.

Her conscience

Divorced from Rupert Hart-Davis in 1934, she married Komisarjevsky, who was then 52. Within a year or so they were estranged, and after the marriage ended in 1937, “Komis” went to America, where he still lives, a recluse in his seventies, teaching obscurely near Boston.

The Shakespearean parts in which Peggy Ashcroft made her reputation secure—Juliet, Portia, Viola—are not notable as money-spinners; and though she made a few films (among them “The Wandering Jew” with Conrad Veidt), her interest in the cinema was never strong.

She always had a crusading theatrical conscience, as she showed at the first-night of “Before Sunset” in 1933. The star of the play was Werner Krauss, and anti-German feeling was running high in London

when it opened. Shortly after the curtain rose a stick-bomb exploded in the audience, and a shower of pamphlets descended from above, demanding “British actors for British plays”—an irrelevance, anyway, for the play was German.

Kenneth Tynan writes on the five top personalities of today's theatre. His second nomination is

Other causes She has espoused many other causes since: when her husband stood as a Socialist candidate in the 1945 General Election, she went so far as to canvass for votes at 10, Downing Street, where Winston Churchill was then in residence.

The result was frustration, and nowadays her idealism is chiefly domestic, centring on her two children, Eliza, aged 11, and Nicolas, aged six. She made it quite clear, when she left the cast of “Edward, My Son”, at the peak of its success in 1948, that she had no intention of putting her career before her family.

Too much has already been written about her gift for verse-speaking, about the moonlit softness of her voice. A greater distinction is her ability to convey, on the stage, an intelligent interest in sex. This is rare among English actresses, most of whom, when called on to express passion, behave with a sort of nervous perplexity, rather as a debutante might behave if she were up in error at a vampire hunt in Transylvania.

But give Miss Ashcroft a role involving sensual frustration, and she instantly sheds her cool repose and steps out into the blaze of noon. Rattigan, in “The Deep Blue Sea”, offered her such a chance, and she responded with a scorchingly realistic portrait of a woman in love beyond her lover's means.

It was a performance which called to mind a melted candle, burned down but still beautiful; and nobody could have given it but Miss Ashcroft, a player of whom it might be said that her soul is showing.

Even the Red Vietnamese armies seem so far away. Guerrilla troops have been sent out to sweep up the rest of them. I was informed.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



“What sort of news coverage is this? Here's the final night extra with still no mention of the prize-winning exhibitors at the Delphium Show!”

SHE TALKED —SO CAME THE THREATS

KENNETH MACAULAY brings to life the Iron Curtain background of tension

EXPECT to hear any day now that the Soviet scene-shifters are continuing their work behind the Iron Curtain, re-dressing the stage and giving a new look to Poland, strategically the most important of the satellites.

Expect to hear it admitted that the U.S. (U.S.S.R. and Poland secret police) has, like its counterpart in Hungary, been oppressing the people and creating a degree of unnecessary tension.

That is the key word—tension. Some weeks ago I was reporting the amateur boxing championships in Warsaw. But it must not be thought that my movements were of any less interest to the secret police.

It was a few days before I noticed a woman on the fourth floor of the building opposite examining the windows of my hotel through field glasses.

Then there was the time I came back to my room after lunch to find two matchsticks in an otherwise perfectly clean ashtray. Which was odd, because I never use anything but a lighter for my pipe or cigarette.

The cost of living in Warsaw is such that the scene-shifters in the Kremlin will have to take steps to ease it soon. It costs more to live and breathe in Poland than in any other of the satellite countries.

Let us have an ordinary working man's night out with blacklayer Stanislaus and Anna who, we shall suppose, live in a suburb of Warsaw.

The incentive

STANISLAUS earns 800 zlotys (call them swatwicks) a month. This is an average wage in Poland, and is worth at the present rate of exchange (41 swatwicks to the £) about £18 a week. So they set out for the cinema.

They board a tram, and the fare is 12 swatwicks (say £1.1s.). They get out after a two-mile ride at the enormous Palace of Culture and Science.

Stanislaus buys Anna a red rose, which will cost him 10 swatwicks (2s.6d.), a bar of chocolate, 16 swatwicks (almost 3s.), and a packet of the cheapest cigarettes for himself, 3½ swatwicks (6s.).

Two of the cheapest cinema seats cost nine swatwicks (10s.) and afterwards they go to an all-night restaurant, where the entrance charge is 50 swatwicks (£2.5s.). For this they will get a cup of coffee each and a glass of vodka between them.

They can afford no more tonight, but after this so, because there will not be another tram for an hour, they take a taxi home at £1.1s. a mile.

Living costs

WHAT is the score for a working man's night out? A mere £12.1s.

Try it another way. The average wage in Britain is £9 a week, just half the money Stanislaus gets. Halve his bill, therefore, and it still comes to £2.5s.6d.

During my investigations into living costs in Poland I met one of the 800 English girls who married Polish servicemen in England during the war.

I dare not give her name, but let us say that she comes from Leyton, Essex. Her husband is a truck driver. They live in one room in a village near Warsaw.

She told me that her husband takes her with him—two pieces of black bread smeared with lard. If he is happy enough to go to a factory with a woman, she will go to a plate of soup for 100 zlotys.

Supper, this is what she comes home at. It is a dish of potatoes, a bit of meat, and flour (potatoes, 1s. 3d. lb.).

The policeman

ON Sunday they have meat for the first and only time in the week. It is usually beef, costing 12s. 1b.

I only saw that woman once again, and she told me then what happened when she had left me after our talk. She was overtaken by a secret policeman.

“Just a minute,” he said. “You know you have been speaking to a newspaperman. What did he ask you? What did you say? You had better talk if you want your husband to keep his job.”

When Churchill Retires

By PATRICK MATTLAND, M.P.

MORE than doctors' orders will be needed if Sir Winston Churchill is to resign this autumn. Yet that is what Lady Churchill and some of his closest intimates are advising. They are anxious about the Prime Minister's health.

Lady Churchill headed the movement a year ago to persuade her husband to slacken off. At that time a great part of the Tory Party was privately canvassing the thought that, with a narrow majority and the prospect of many late sittings, to say nothing of a delicate balance in national affairs demanding the surest and lightest touch, Sir Winston would do well to stand aside.

Counter-attack

BUT Sir Winston rounded to the counter-attack. He shook off the arrows of criticism shot at him over delays in denationalising steel and transport, then settled down to a substantial holiday in the summer recess. The autumn, with a new Parliamentary Session, seemed to bring fresh life to the old warrior.

The Tory Government, backed by an imposing record at the by-elections, was able confidently to taunt the Opposition into gentler behaviour with the menace of an early challenge at the polls. Parliament passed with the Coronation into an easier, friendlier, mood—and backbenchers observed Ministers of the Crown starting to ponder more deeply on the problems of the time.

This sense of elbow-room in Britain's Parliamentary time-table, a sense also of resiliency and even of leisure which betokened careful thinking about the future, seemed to spell the doldrums for the Prime Minister himself.

But here again his eager spirit found new work. He had been attentively following the course of affairs within the Soviet Union before Marshal Stalin's death last spring. In the Moscow announcements foreshadowing his demise, and in certain movements over the week-end of March 21, Sir Winston discerned a theme.

Bermuda plan

HIS thought found expression when, on May 11, he proposed that the heads of Government meet in privacy. Not long afterwards it became clear that, to spare President Eisenhower assault from his own Republican Party, the Prime Minister must first meet him at Bermuda. He would also need to arrive with the pomp of Britain's greatest battleship, announcing in addition the early resumption of Independent A-bomb tests at Australia's Woomera Range.

Such was the work, preliminary to a great but confidential meeting with some Russian leader, upon which the Prime Minister had now set his heart. It was cruel of

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NO MAJOR SURPRISES IN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S OPEN TRIPLES MATCHES

By "TOUCHER"

Six more combinations joined W. Chambers, S. Telford and A. G. Coles in the last eight of the Colony Open Triples Lawn Bowls Championship as a result of yesterday's matches.

The only remaining match of the round is that between K. Forrow, B. I. Bickford and L. G. Young and M. J. Divecha, F. R. Kernani and U. A. Rumjahn. This, it is understood, will be played off on Friday.

The next round of this event is scheduled for Sunday, August 2.

There were no major surprises in yesterday's matches with the possible exception of the 17-20 defeat of R. Bass, V. N. Alenza and W. C. Orley by the Indian trio of A. M. Kadir, M. Y. Adal and S. Yusuf.

The Francasal Mystery

Bath, England, July 19.

Police today are still searching for a horse, stated to have been flown over from France, which has been in the central figure in a suspected attempt to bring off one of the biggest betting coups in history.

The horse, an "unknown" in the racing world, called Francasal, vanished after romping home winner at 10-1 in a race here last Thursday.

Suspicion was raised when a telephone cable connecting bookmakers' offices with the course was found cut. Thousands of pounds were placed on the horse by off-the-course backers just before the race and bookies were unable to contact the course to bring the odds down.

Scientific tests showed that the telephone cable was "almost certainly" severed with oxygen-acetylene apparatus, according to the police.

BOOKIES WORRIED

Meanwhile, representatives of worried bookmakers throughout Britain met in London today to discuss the bets placed with them before the Francasal race. Many of them stand to lose thousands of pounds, but the National Sporting League—a bookies' association—has advised its members to hold off payment until police investigations are complete.

Mr. Percy Bailey, the trainer who saddled Francasal before the race, has been interviewed by Stewards of the Jockey Club, which controls British flat racing. Mr. Bailey said he received instructions by telephone to take the horse when it arrived from France. It was delivered by private horsebox. After the race, the same horsebox took it away.

Tour de France

Marseilles, July 18. The "Tour de France" stage today was won by the Frenchman, Quentin, who covered 173 kilometres to Marseilles in four hours, 32 minutes, and 33 seconds.

The second and third respectively were Woutertje de Boer of the Netherlands, and Forestier of France.—France-Press.

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE STANDINGS

The following are the standings in the three divisions of the Lawn Bowls League after Saturday's matches:

FIRST DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	U.	D.	Pts.
Recreo	10	9	0	1	717	510	202	-	38½
CCC	10	7	0	3	631	555	70	-	33½
KBCG	10	6	0	4	647	551	96	-	30½
IRC	9	6	0	3	556	505	51	-	28½
KDC	10	5	0	5	635	585	45	-	27
KHFC	9	3	0	6	454	613	-	-	15½
PHC	9	3	0	6	460	491	-	-	22
Talkoo	9	1	0	8	459	642	-	-	10½

SECOND DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	U.	D.	Pts.
Recreo "A"	10	10	0	0	700	485	215	-	43½
Recreo "B"	11	8	0	3	600	454	12	-	34½
KCC	9	6	0	4	535	491	54	-	22
FC	9	4	0	5	531	512	19	-	22
KDC	10	3	0	7	603	591	12	-	18½
KBCG	10	4	0	6	523	545	-	-	17½
IRC	9	3	0	6	480	565	-	-	17½
KHCC	8	4	0	4	401	517	-	-	14½

THIRD DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	U.	D.	Pts.
IRC	10	10	0	0	749	475	273	-	42
CCC	11	9	0	2	711	510	201	-	41
Recreo	11	0	0	2	720	545	175	-	39½
KCC	10	6	0	4	583	550	25	-	28½
FC	11	6	0	5	605	581	14	-	28½
USBC	10	4	0	6	504	590	-	-	20
KDC	11	3	0	8	500	702	-	-	14½
PHC	11	3	0	8	532	589	-	-	13½
KHCC	10	0	0	10	492	780	-	-	29½

BRITAIN'S WIGHTMAN CUP TEAM



These four women, who will comprise the British Wightman Cup tennis team, will sail for New York at the end of this month for this year's women's lawn tennis contest between the USA and England, which takes place on August 1 and 2 at the Westchester Club, Rye, New York. Photograph shows the British Wightman Cup Team (left to right) Miss J. Anne Shilcock; Mrs. Jean Rinkel-Quertier; Miss Angela Mortimer; and Miss Helen Fletcher. Miss Shilcock and Miss Mortimer are new Wightman Cup colours.

Four Southern Counties Lead In The Championship Table

By ARCHIE QUICK

No one can remember when it last happened, but as I write four Southern Counties are leading in the Cricket Championship table—Middlesex, Sussex, Glamorgan and Surrey, the holders.

With the exception of Lancashire in fifth place, there follows a sprinkling of Midlands and Southern Clubs. This is a radical change from the former dominance of the Northerners as represented by Yorkshire, Lancashire and Nottingham, and the record books do not tell us when Yorkshire last occupied fourth position from the bottom.

There have been heavy demands on Yorkshire for this season's Test Matches, of course—Hutton, Wardle and Watson representing a hard core for any country's success—but the Yorkshire club are far from happy about the state of affairs.

Not so Middlesex, who, at the moment, are leaders, despite the absence of Compton and Edrich. Two factors are contributing to the Middlesex success story.

Robins is "Father" of the Minor Counties—Second Eleven—and Hearn is in his first season as

senior coach at Lord's where he started as a score card seller 48 years ago. And remember wise old "Patsy" Hendren, now, the county scorer, is always on hand for his invaluable advice.

MOSS IS THE BEST

All the fast bowler talk is of Trueman and Statham, and maybe one day Tyson, but the best fast bowler of English birth I have seen this season is Alan Moss, of Middlesex.

Since he was demobbed from the RAF he has improved out of all knowledge, and Don Tallon told me that the Australians rate him the best "quicker" they have bumped up against so far.

Don Bennett, too, has come along leaps and bounds as an all-rounder, and so has Fred Titmus, while Denis Compton told me the other day that he considers wicket-keeper-batsman John Murray a potential Leslie Ames and Denis Baldry a stroke player with a great future.

Jim Sims, who is doing a lot of work behind the scenes at headquarters, thinks so too.

In direct contrast, over at the Oval, they are not in such a happy frame of mind. Although they hold the Championship and are in fourth position at the moment, Surrey feel they have not got the reserve batting strength they need.

When I met Alf Gover down at a Guildford match, the other day he said the club had heaps of promising young bowlers, but there were not the batsmen to go into the team at once.

"We are coaching some good youngsters," he said, "but there are none to challenge the men in possession and that is a bad thing."

WOMEN'S RECORDS

Moscow, July 19. Soviet women today claimed two world relay records during a track meeting at the Dynamo Stadium in Moscow.

The 2,400 (3 x 800) metres women's world record was broken with a time of 8 minutes 35.6 seconds. The previous record was 8 minutes 38.4 seconds.

The team consisted of Nina Chernomoshchik and the world 800 metres record holder, Nina Okolenskaya, formerly Pletnyeva.

The second world record claimed by Soviet women runners was for the 800 (4 x 200) metres relay with a time of 1 minute 39 seconds. The former record, set up by the same women's team of the USSR was 1 minute 39.7 seconds.

The team consisted of Vera Kalashnikova, Zina Safonova, Flora Kozantsova, and Nadezhda Khinklyina.—France-Press.

LOCKE WINS French Open

Versailles, July 18. Bobby Locke of South Africa, won the French Open Golf Championship at the La Bouille course here today with an aggregate of 274 strokes for the 72 holes. He had rounds of 69, 73, 65 and 69.

Max Faulstich of Britain was second with 278, Ossie Pickworth of Australia and Aldo Angelini of Italy tied for third place with 279.

In his third round this morning, the brilliant 65 returned by Locke, clipped two strokes off the course record made yesterday by Pickworth who was overnight leader.

Two violent rainstorms drenched players and spectators during the last 18 holes.—Reuter.

Sussex May Oust Middlesex From Head Of Table

London, July 18.

Sussex played themselves into a strong position in their match against Hampshire today, and now have a great chance to go to the head of the English County Cricket Championship table.

Thanks largely to a sound innings by their captain, David Sheppard, who scored 88 in three hours batting on a rather dead Bournemouth pitch, Sussex totalled 221.

Then a combination of good fast-medium bowling by Ted James and Robin Marlar's tricky off-spinners, proved too much for Hampshire, who had lost half their side for only 31 runs at the close.

If they can force home the advantage on Monday, Sussex may climb over the leaders, Middlesex, who are playing the Glamorgan in the current programme. Middlesex at present leads by six points.

Thunderstorms interfered with matches in the home counties and Midlands. One of the counties hit was Surrey, reigning champions, who are very much in the pennant race this season, being only 10 points off the pace.

Surrey's brilliant attack so pinned down Leicestershire at the Oval that in three hours cricket before rain ended play, the visiting side had scored only 71 for six wickets.

Len Hutton, England's skipper, stood down from the Yorkshire side, which met Derbyshire at Chesterfield, but feels certain he will be fit for the fourth Test at Leeds next week.

Derbyshire, in spite of losing opening batsman John Kelly, run out in the first over, compiled 300 for nine and then declared. Arnold Kameer, missed at 45, went on to hit 153. Yorkshire just had time to reply with 13 without loss.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At the Oval, Surrey-Leicestershire, Leicestershire 71 for 6, heavy rain stopped play for the day soon after the lunch interval.

At Bournemouth, Sussex 221 (Sheppard 88, Dare, leftarm slow spin three for 37), Hampshire 31 for five.

Well, Surrey, like England, have always got an Alce Bedder to get them out of their batting difficulties.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

London, July 18. Placings in the County Cricket Championship table after the matches ended on Friday are:

P W L D Tied No Dec. 1st Inn. 2nd Inn. Lead in Table. Points.

Middlesex 18 7 2 7 1 1 4 110

Sussex 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Surrey 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Glamorgan 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Leicestershire 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Derbyshire 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Nottingham 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Warwickshire 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Northamptonshire 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Gloucestershire 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Worcestershire 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Yorkshire 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Essex 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Nottinghamshire 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Somerset 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Kent 17 7 3 6 0 0 4 104

Batting Averages

Im. N.O. Runs Highest Inn. Average

R. N. Harvey (Austria) 20 2 1,449 202 n.o. 60.20

H. Hutton (Yorkshire) 20 2 1,287 178 61.28

K. R. Miller (Aust.) 20 2 1,287 178 61.28

C. Westlake (Lancashire) 20 2 1,287 178 61.28

W. J. Edrich (Middlesex) 20 2 1,287 178 61.28

M. C. Cowdrey (Kent) 20 2 1,287 178 61.28

D. B. Barlow (Warwick) 20 2 1,287 178 61.28

H. Subba Row (Cambs. & Surrey) 20 2 1,287 178 61.28

L. Livingston (North.) 20 2 1,287 178 61.28

AUSTRALIAN TOUR

London, July 18. Scoreboard on the first day of the match between Middlesex and the Australians at Lords today was:

Middlesex 1st Innings: J. Robertson, c. Ring, b. Miller 27

R. Sharp, not out 35

W. Edrich, not out 6

Extras 3

Total (for one wk) 71

Bowling to date: O M R W

Lindwall 9 3 24 0

Archer 5 0 13 0

Miller 5 1 13 1

Ring 7 2 13 0

Bennett 2 0 13 0

Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER

"246 for 611"

HANK SAUER BREAKS HAND

Philadelphia, July 19. Hank Sauer, slugging outfielder of the Chicago Cubs, suffered a broken left hand in yesterday's game with the New York Giants at New York. X-ray examinations revealed here today.

Sauer broke the hand in attempting a diving catch on a pop to short rightfield by Hoyt Wilhelm.

He went directly to Temple University Hospital here. The X-rays revealed a broken metacarpal bone of the left hand, behind the little finger.

It was indicated that Sauer would be out for two to three weeks.—United Press.

VIC SEIXAS WINS CLAY COURT CHAMPIONSHIP

Chicago, July 19. Vic Seixas of Philadelphia, playing his first major tournament since winning the Wimbledon title, today won the United States Clay Court Championship.

In the final he defeated his Australian Davis Cup teammate, Hamilton Richardson, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3 in only 66 minutes.—Reuter.

Hars Takes A Clear Lead In 250c.c. Class

Schotten, West Germany, July 19.

Werner Hars, the German ace, took a clear lead in the 1953 World 250 c.c. Motor Cycle Championship when winning in this class, on an NSU machine, in the German Grand Prix at Schotten today.

He finished second in the 125 c.c. race to retain his World Championship lead in this category.

But with four of the leading works teams boycotting the meeting, Hars' victory was of little international appeal.

Norions and AJS, the British firms, and the Italian Gilera and Moto-Guzzi manufacturers withdrew their teams after the jury of the International Motor Cycling Federation had decided last Thursday that the 350 c.c. and the 500 c.c. British events would not count for the World Championships.

The jury took this action following complaints by some firms about the course.—Reuter.

India To Take Part In Empire And Asian Games

New Delhi, July 18. The Indian Olympic Association tonight decided to participate in the second Asian Games at Manila, and also to send a token team to the Commonwealth Games in Vancouver.—United Press.

Harry Odell says

DO NOT MISS "GLORY AT SEA"

THE GREATEST NAVAL STORY OF THE CENTURY.

NEXT CHANGE

at the KING'S MAJESTIC

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"FAHIOY"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd July
"YOKOHAMA"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 24th July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Belawan & Penang	5 p.m. 25th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th July
"FENNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 28th July
"TETER REED"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya & Osaka	8 a.m. 28th July
"TOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m. 30th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 30th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 4th Aug.
"KZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 8th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"FAHIOY"	Kobe	21st July
"YOKOHAMA"	Shanghai	22nd July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	23rd July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	23rd July
"FENNING"	Moji	26th July
"TUNNAN"	Shanghai	27th July
"FENNING"	Indonesian & Singapore	27th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	27th July
"TOYANG"	Bangkok	27th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 30th July

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO. LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHIANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	10th Aug.
"TAIPEI"	Japan	17th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	12th Aug.
"TAIPEI"	Australia & Manila	14th Aug.
"SHANGHAI"	Sydney, Ocean Island & Nauru	27th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

SAILINGS TO		
"MENTOR"	Liverpool, Dublin & Avonmouth	23rd July
"ALCINOUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th July
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	24th July
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Aug.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	13th Aug.

ARRIVES		
S. "CYCLOPS"	Liverpool	23rd July
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	Sailed	29th July
S. "LAOMEDON"	do	7th Aug.
G. "PERSEUS"	do	15th Aug.
S. "CLYTONUS"	18th July	22nd Aug.
G. "ASTYANAX"	24th July	28th Aug.
S. "AENEAS"	3rd Aug.	6th Sept.
G. "PYRRHUS"	7th Aug.	13th Sept.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' liability to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

SAILINGS TO		
"AGAMEMNON"	Sailed	2nd Aug.
"DONA AURORA"	do	15th Aug.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	2nd Aug.
"BATAAN"	25th July	16th Aug.
"TELEMACHUS"	26th Aug.	17th Sept.

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"BENARES" 19th July 20th July

"AJAX" 5th Aug.

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HK/Manila/B.N. Bernco	(DC-4) 6.45 a.m. Tue. Fri. 6.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Wed. 6.45 p.m. Thu.	
HK/Hanoi/Hai Phong	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed. 3.30 p.m. Thu.	
HK/Bangkok/Hanoi/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat. 6.00 p.m. Sun.	

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BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

From		
"BENLEDI"	U.K.	In Port
"BENRUACHAN"	Japan	20th July
"BENALDER"	U.K.	26th July
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K.	on or abt. 15th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	U.K.	27th Aug.
"BENVORLICH"	U.K.	10th Sept.

SAILINGS

Loading on or abt.		
"BENRUACHAN"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp, Kure, Otaru, Hakodate, Yokohama and Kobe	20th July
"BENLEDI"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull, Direct to Singapore, (Shanghai, Penang, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg)	20th July
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull, Direct to Singapore, (Shanghai, Penang, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg)	30th July
"BENLEDI"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull, Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg	12th Aug.
"BENCLEUCH"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull, Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg	10th Aug.
"BENALWERS"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama, Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg	29th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama, Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg	31st Aug.
"BENVORLICH"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama, Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg	14th Sept.

† Calls Djibouti instead of Aden.

8 Calls Manila. * Calls Manila & Cebu.

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HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

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Saturday 30 cents

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per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 10th July, 1953.

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31,000 cubic feet) covered sidewalk

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

NIYON YUEN KAISHA

m.s. "AKAGI MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co's godown where it will be at

consignee's risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's sur-

veyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas

at 10 a.m. on the 22nd July, 1953.

To comply with the General Bond-

ed Warehouse Regulations, consignees

must have a Revenue Officer in

attendance when damaged dutiable

goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the steamer's

godown. All claims against the

steamer must be presented to the

Underwriter on or before 21st July,

1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 10th July, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

DARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.s. "TUNGUS"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co's godown where it will be at

consignee's risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's sur-

veyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas

at 10 a.m. on the 17th July, 1953.

To comply with the General Bond-

ed Warehouse Regulations, consignees

must have a Revenue Officer in

attendance when damaged dutiable

goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the steamer's

godown. All claims against the

steamer must be presented to the

Underwriter on or before 21st July,

1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 14th July, 1953.

House Of Commons To Debate Foreign Affairs

London, July 19.

The House of Commons has girded itself for a

two-day debate on foreign affairs this week.

No detailed plans have yet been made, but it

is assumed that Mr. Butler, who has been taking

all the questions on foreign affairs that the Prime

Minister would have answered, will be the principal

Government speaker.

Lord Salisbury, the Acting

Foreign Secretary, will have no

part to play in the debate.

Over 50 Labour members

have signed a motion in favour

of a meeting of the "Big Three"

in London. There is already a

Labour motion in more general

terms urging an early meeting

in spite of Sir Winston Church-

ill's indisposition. The new

motion, of which the principal

sponsors are Mrs. Slater, Mr.

Harold Davies, Mr. Stross, Mr.

Harold Davies, Mr. Stross, Mr.

Harold Davies, Mr. Stross, Mr.

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CHINA MAIL

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MONDAY, JULY 20, 1953.

SHEAFFER'S
Skip

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A Day Abroad

THE two girls worked on a telephone switchboard in Leeds, and were on holiday in Folkestone, when they noticed the tantalisingly unsettling poster, "Long Day Trips to France," it said.

Neither girl had been out of Britain before. They went back to their boarding house to consult their budgets, which they decided, would just about stand the fares, fringes, and passports necessary to make their holiday partly a continental one. The advertised 54 hours abroad would cost, they reckoned, £5 each.

On a grey morning, their ship, the Maid of Orleans, cast off from England and headed into the Channel. The two girls sat in a lounge, drank a cup of coffee, and stole doubtful glances at each other as the ship felt the first of the open sea, which was officially described as "slight."

SUNSHINE? OH!
NINETEEN minutes later, proud of having proved with the help of the ship's "stabilisers" such good sailors, they stepped ashore at Boulogne, and had their first shock. It was driving down, and it seemed very much the same article as the rain they knew in Yorkshire. Wasn't "abroad" where people went in search of the sun? They buttoned up their mackintoshes, and putting in their way gingerly round quagmire puddles, set off into the town.

I lost sight of them then, as I did of the other 25 day-trippers, who tramped away eager, according to individual fancy, to try out their French on the natives, sample strange food, drink without reference to licensing laws, or see the sights. In the early evening, I watched the day-trippers come back. It did not need their lack of luggage to distinguish them from other travellers. The day-trippers nearly all limped. Five hours or more on cobbled streets is punishing to the feet.

NYLONS? OH!
WHILE I waited for the switchboard girls to come back, I talked to some of the others. There were the couple from South Wales. She had thought of buying nylons. "There were plenty in the shops," she said, "15-denier, which is quite good. But they were wanting 18s. for them, so I said to the young lady, 'They're only stockings after all, why're you going to pay that for them?'" "Boulogne's not so clean as Folkestone," her husband said. "And Folkestone is not so clean as Aberystwyth," she stoutly added.

At a bar, three cheerful Londoners from Finchley, a removal contractor, a meteorologist and a builder, who had done the trip together before, delivered judgement over light ales.

MONEY? OH!
"WE proclaimed, in a foreman-of-the-jury voice, 'that in France they don't consider a pound's worth a pound these days.'"

"A day at the races'd be cheaper," said the removals man. "With the fare from London we've spent £10 each."

"You could have a pretty nice holiday at home for £10 a day, £70 the week," said the meteorologist.

At last the telephone girls arrived, tired but happy, with no criticisms of "abroad" except that it had seemed a lot to pay for a fish (turbot) and chips luncheon for two.

"It was a wonderful thrill," said one.

"Four pounds isn't outrageous for a day in another country, is it?" the other asked, as if consulting conscience.

CHIC? OH!
THEY leaned over the ship's rail, enjoying the last few minutes of the unfamiliar sights. A motor coach swung up the quayside.

"Now the Frenchies are having a look at us," said one girl.

"Notice how nice all the girls dress?" the other said, pointing to the coach's staring occupants.

"Chic," said the first girl. "That's what I mean," said her companion.

"The coach turned. 'Oh look,' said the girls on the ship's rail, in disappointed unison. Large jotters on the coach's stern announced it came from Wigan and was on its way back there from a tour of Switzerland.

2 Brothers Face Conspiracy Charge

Two brothers, one of them a bank ledger clerk, stood trial before Judge W. A. Blair-Kerr in the Victoria District Court this morning charged with conspiring with others to forge cheques which resulted in the Banque de L'Indo-Chine paying out \$303,000 against the account of one of its customers.

Mr. Patrick Yu (instructed by Mr. R. K. d'Almeida) represented the first brother, Sun Lo-chi, alias Sun Wai and Mr. R. W. S. Winter, (instructed by Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedios) represented the clerk, Sun Lo-hong, employed by Banque de L'Indo-Chine.

The Crown, represented by Mr. D. F. O'Reilly, Mayne, Crown Counsel, entered a nolle prosequi in respect of a second charge against the first brother of causing \$95,000 to be paid on a forged cheque.

Mr. Mayne in his opening said that at the Bank there was an account in the name of Sie Chiu-fu, manager of the Po Sang Bank. On March 9 the Banque de L'Indo-Chine received an application for a new cheque book which appeared to have been signed by Sie. In fact it was a forgery. But a cheque book was issued across the counter and subsequently a receipt purporting to be signed by Sie was sent to the bank.

Four cheques from this book were drawn on the account of Sie, continued Counsel. The first was on March 12 for \$65,000, the second four days later for \$75,000, the third on March 20 for \$78,000 and the fourth on March 24 for \$85,000. Evidence would be given by Sie that he never signed the application for the receipt or any of the four cheques.

SUSPICIONS AROUSED
Mr. Mayne said that on March 25 another cheque was presented at the Banque for payment by an employee of the Lo Hong Moneychangers of 28 Bonham Road. Purported to have been signed by Sie, this cheque was for \$148,000. Because of the large sum involved enquiries were made of Sie and as a result the cheque was not paid.

Evidence would be given by the moneychangers that this cheque was given to them on March 25 by a man giving his name as Chan. The prosecution's case was that this man was one of the co-conspirators not in custody and that his real name was Ip said Mr. Mayne. The moneychangers and bought US dollars for which he paid in Hongkong money. The last cheque was given to the money-changers to buy more US dollars, but the transaction did not go through as the Banque did not pay.

HOUSE SEARCHED
Mr. Mayne said that there would be evidence that the first accused was seen in the company of Ip. Insp. Rich searched the house occupied by Ip's wife in Junction Road and in a locked drawer he found a photograph of a document which contained the signature of Sie. This document was in the custody of the second accused in the Banque.

On or about March 24 the first accused appeared to undergo a great change of circumstances for this brother, said Crown Counsel. Whereas for the last two years he had been content to live in an unnumbered tenement with a certain woman, on March 24 he moved to a new and expensive flat and his circumstances were good enough for him to invite a second woman to live there and share his wealth.

In the place where the second accused lived was found US-\$1,000, added Crown Counsel. Hearing is proceeding.

Youth Charged With Murder

Cheung Kam-keung, 18, of 442 Ngun Pui Loong Village, Shukuiwan was charged before Mr. Poon Yan-hot at Central this morning with murder. Defendant was ordered to be remanded until July 23.

Det. Sub-Ins. T. Chalmers, prosecuting, said that defendant was alleged to have murdered Cheung Kiu-lam at the Ngun Pui Loong Village on May 9.

Heir Presumptive And His Family



Barber Charged With Attempted Murder

A barber went on trial before Mr Justice A. D. Scholes, Acting Puisne Judge, and a Jury of five men and two women at the Criminal Sessions this morning, charged with attempting to murder his former mother-in-law with a chopper.

The accused, Cheung Kwai, 49, who had been divorced from the complainant's daughter many years ago, was alleged to have slashed at the woman's head with the chopper, telling her to "Die".

Cheung was also charged with wounding another barber with intent to do grievous bodily harm in the barbershop at 15 Cochrane Street, which was owned by the former mother-in-law, Cheung Yau-mul.

The Prosecution is conducted by Mr. D. N. E. Rae, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Inspector W. E. Thomas. Giving the facts, Mr. Rae told the Jury that the accused was born in 1904, and came to Hongkong in 1922. He married the daughter of the first complainant in 1927, and was divorced in 1935.

On the evening of February 23, about 8.45 p.m., the first complainant was paying out wages to her folks. Although the shop had been closed by Crown Counsel went on, the accused entered the shop. The proprietress was so engaged in what she was doing that she did not notice anything amiss, until she suddenly felt two blows on her head. At the same time, she heard the voice of the accused, saying "Die".

FOKI ATTACKED
She covered her head with her hands and ran out of the shop. It appeared that one of the shop folks then grappled with the accused, with the result that he too was struck on the head with what appeared to be a chopper partly wrapped up in newspaper.

A hawkler who was in the street heard the commotion, and dialed 999. Subsequently, he saw the accused throw away the chopper. The hawkler picked it up and later handed it to a Police constable who appeared on the scene.

Mr. Rae said the first complainant sustained two slashes on her head, as a result of which her skull was found to be cracked. She and the shop folks were sent to hospital and treated. Crown Counsel went on to say that evidence would be given that a man of similar build as the accused was seen buying a chopper at a certain shop shortly before the incident. Hearing is proceeding.

Junk's Secret Compartments

Two secret compartments of approximately 18 cu. ft. and 14 cu. ft. were discovered yesterday when the Police used an axe to remove a deck board at the bow of a junk.

Sub-Ins. K. T. Wong said that two Chinese women were found hidden by one of the compartments. They admitted to the Police that they were prostitutes. Defendant was intercepted on his way back to the Jordan Road Wharf from a steamer yesterday. Let Wing, master of the junk, was fined \$150 by Mr. T. B. Low, Marine Court magistrate today.

Defendant was cautioned on another charge of failing to renew his junk licence which had expired on June 30. He pleaded that he went to the Marine Department yesterday but could not renew the licence for the department was very crowded.

Presentation Of Medals

Fourteen other ranks were presented with their Coronation medals and citations of a ceremony in the compound of Le-mun barracks this morning. The medals were presented by Brigadier R. D. Bolton, R.A., and the ceremony was presided by a march past led by Captain Livemore, M.C., Middlesex Regiment, Officer Commanding, Training Company, Hongkong Chinese (Training) Unit. Recipients were CSM Lam Fat, Sgt Chan Sook, Sgt Chan Wai, Sgt Ho Koon-mun, Sgt Lee Fat, Cpl Tang Tam, Cpl Chan Kam-yee, Cpl Chan Kuen-tak, Cpl Chiu Chang-wing, Cpl Yip Lam, Cpl San Yau-wei, Cpl Wong Kiu-wei, Pte Kwok Tung-kam and Mr. (Ex-Ser) Tam Kay.

Sadok Bey, the new heir presumptive of Tunisia, surrounded by his sons and family while seated on his throne. He succeeds 72-year-old Prince Azzedine Bey, who was shot dead in his residence in the suburbs of Tunisia recently. Azzedine Bey was a friend of France.—London Express.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at 10.30 a.m. Hongkong. The latest times of posting for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, JULY 20
By Air
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
C.P.A.
Formosa, 6 p.m., J.K. Airways.
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m., C.P.A./D.O.A.C.
Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m., C.P.A.
By Surface
Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

TUESDAY, JULY 21
By Air
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 6 p.m., via Air Vietnam.
Japan, 8 p.m., T.A.C.
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m., D.O.A.C.
Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
By Surface
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 6 p.m., via Air Vietnam.
Japan, 8 p.m., T.A.C.
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 11 a.m., ss Glenamoy.
Japan, U.S.A. Central and South America, 11 a.m., ss Philippines Transport.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22
By Air
Indo-China (Tonkin only), 8 a.m., via P.A.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 8 a.m., P.A.L.
Canada, 8 a.m., P.A.L.
India, China, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 a.m., C.P.A.
Hormoon, Japan, U.S.A. and Canada, 1 p.m., C.A.T.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6. Time Signal and Programme Summary. 6.02. Callgram. 6.10. Hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio). 6.15. Join in "Fret Talk" and the Tar Baby (BBC). 6.20. The Studio of Noel Coward: South American Merry-go-round: 7.30. Evening Archery with Peter Drouth and Archie Andrews. Report of last Thursday's Broadcast (BBC). 7.50. Weather report: 8. Time Signal and World News (London). 8.10. Plans for the Imperial (BBC). 8.30. Variety Parade from the North of England (BBC). 9. An Experiment in Partnership—A Talk on the Sudan Gezira Scheme by Sir Arthur Guthrie, C.M.G. (BBC). 9.15. Record Review presented by Curtis Hindson (Studio). 10. The Forces Show (Recorded). 10.15. Radio News Reel (London Relay). 11.15. Goodnight Music. Save the Queen. 11.30. Close down.

Leaves For London

Singapore, July 20.
General Sir Charles Keightley, commander-in-chief, Far East Land Forces, left Singapore yesterday for London, where he will attend exercises to be held by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff. General Keightley was scheduled to return to Malaya in four weeks.—United Press.

Five Years For Chopper Attack On Man & Wife

Found guilty by a Jury of wounding with intent to murder and wounding with intent, a young man, Wong Kwai-ling, was this morning sentenced by Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Puisne Judge, to concurrent terms of five years' hard labour. Wong was alleged to have attacked his former master, a tinsmith, and the latter's wife with a chopper in their residence at Talkotsui on May 3.

The accused was charged with wounding Ng Cheong, 27, with intent to murder, and with wounding Ng's wife, Chan Choy-sang, 25, with intent to cause bodily harm.

Wong pleaded not guilty to both counts, and a Jury of four women and three men was empanelled.

Mr. G. R. Sneath, Crown Counsel, who appeared for the Prosecution, said that the two charges concerned the same incident which occurred at 78 Pine Street, Talkotsui, on May 3. Ng Cheong, a tinsmith, was sitting in his house with his wife about 5 p.m. with their backs to the street when the accused came down the road carrying a chopper.

On reaching the house, the accused, Mr. Sneath alleged, attacked Ng Cheong, striking him over the head, cutting it open and causing a six-inch long wound which required 11 stitches. Having done this, he turned quickly and struck at Chan Choy-sang, cutting her on the left cheek and leaving a wound running from the eye to the mouth which later required eight stitches.

QUICKLY CAUGHT

Following the attack, Ng fled and was pursued by the accused, but the chase did not last very long as two policemen joined in. Ng dodged behind a pillar and the accused, seeing the policemen closing in, dropped the chopper and was arrested. In the presence of the two policemen, Ng and his wife both said that accused was the man who had attacked them.

Going on to give the background to the incidents, Mr. Sneath said that accused had worked for the tinsmith some months previously and then left but about a month before the attack took place he returned and begged Ng to take him back. An agreement was reached whereby the accused paid the tinsmith \$30 which was to be further agreed that accused would work without wages for a time at least until conditions improved, when he would receive salary.

Accused worked for Ng for a fortnight and then left without giving any reason. He returned some days later and asked for his money but Ng was unable to give this to him. Ng, however, was further agreed that accused would work without wages for a time at least until conditions improved, when he would receive salary.

Monetary System Of HK

The Monetary System of Hongkong. By Frank H. H. King. Published by the Press (K. Weis), \$10.

Frank H. H. King, lecturer in economics at the University of Hongkong and well known in this colony for his articles and public lectures, is the author of a short, readable account of Hongkong's money. Mr. King has collected his material from scattered ordinances, from bankers' correspondence and from personal interviews with bank and government officials. The result is a book essential to an understanding of the monetary system of this Far Eastern banking centre.

The book is intended not only for the banker and student but also for the more general reader. Where Mr. King has used formulae and technical terminology, he has been careful to announce "this fact and warn the casual reader to move on without losing the sense of the argument."

The book is appropriately illustrated with miniatures of the notes current in Hongkong and Macao.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6. Time Signal and Programme Summary. 6.02. Callgram. 6.10. Hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio). 6.15. Join in "Fret Talk" and the Tar Baby (BBC). 6.20. The Studio of Noel Coward: South American Merry-go-round: 7.30. Evening Archery with Peter Drouth and Archie Andrews. Report of last Thursday's Broadcast (BBC). 7.50. Weather report: 8. Time Signal and World News (London). 8.10. Plans for the Imperial (BBC). 8.30. Variety Parade from the North of England (BBC). 9. An Experiment in Partnership—A Talk on the Sudan Gezira Scheme by Sir Arthur Guthrie, C.M.G. (BBC). 9.15. Record Review presented by Curtis Hindson (Studio). 10. The Forces Show (Recorded). 10.15. Radio News Reel (London Relay). 11.15. Goodnight Music. Save the Queen. 11.30. Close down.

Leaves For London

Singapore, July 20.
General Sir Charles Keightley, commander-in-chief, Far East Land Forces, left Singapore yesterday for London, where he will attend exercises to be held by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff. General Keightley was scheduled to return to Malaya in four weeks.—United Press.

From the Files 100 Years Ago

DEBATE ON THE H.K. GRANT

(From the Morning Chronicle)

On the vote of £200 to defray the charge of the establishment at Hongkong.

Mr. Williams called attention to what he considered the excessive salaries of the Government officers, objects particularly to that of the Governor; £3,000, with £2,000 more as Chief Superintendent of Trade; and also to the salary of £700 to the Colonial Chaplain. He would move that the vote should be reduced to £2,000; (The Governor had £2,000; the Treasurer and Registrar-General £800, to manage a revenue of only £22,000; the Chaplain received £700; the Chief Justice £3,000; the Attorney-General £1,500, and the Judicial department £1,750—Times).

Mr. Peel said that large reductions had of late years been made in the cost of this establishment. In 1845, £45,000 (£49,000—Times) was voted by Parliament under this head, while only £9,000 was then asked for; and he thought that a progressive reduction might be anticipated. The salaries given might appear large, but it must be recollected how trying to English constitutions was the climate of Hongkong, (and officers therefore required a higher rate of remuneration for going there—Times).

(Mr. Bright thought that the excessive salaries were attributable to buildings which were now completed, and that, therefore, no diminution had taken place in salaries, which were absurdly high—Daily News).

Mr. Williams would not trouble the committee by dividing, if the honourable Under-Secretary for the Colonies would give an assurance that the diminution of the cost of the colonial establishment should be carried out further.

CHAPLAIN'S SALARY

Mr. McMahon called attention to the salary of the Colonial Chaplain, £700, with a further charge of £400 for contingencies. This, with £400 for the chaplain at the Falkland Islands in the last vote, amounted to within a trifle of the amount of the Maymoot vote, which was refused on the previous evening.

If honourable gentlemen opposite, who pressed to object to all grants for religious purposes, were sincere, they would object to such grants for Protestant purposes in the Colonies as well as for Catholic purposes in Ireland. Shelley said that after the decision came to on the last vote, it would be unnecessarily delaying the matter to take about the division upon a point involving precisely the same principle.

Mr. Peel, the honourable Under-Secretary for the Colonies, whether he could give an assurance that the colonial establishment would be reduced to a charge upon the revenue of the colony, would finally disappear.

Mr. Peel could not give a positive assurance, he only drew the inference from the fact that the reduction had taken place, that a further one might be expected. As a matter of fact, a member who objected to the salary of the governor as excessive and out of proportion to the salary of other government officers charged with similar responsibilities, Mr. Peel said that the governor of a colony was not entitled to a pension, and his salary, therefore, always at least, appeared disproportionate in amount to those officers who were entitled to pensions.

SPIRITUAL NECESSITIES

Mr. Maguire asked whether any provision was made for the spiritual necessities of such Catholics as might be in the island, whether civilians or soldiers?

Lord J. Russell answered "in the negative."

Mr. Maguire said that as no doubt there must be Roman Catholics there, because wherever there were any part of the British army there were persons of that denomination. He thought it unfair that no provision should be made for their spiritual necessities, while £700 was asked for the salary of the Protestant chaplain; and he should therefore move, and should divide the committee upon the question, that the vote should be reduced by the £700 proposed as the salary of the colonial chaplain.

Mr. Lucas asked whether it was the fact that there were Catholic soldiers at Hongkong? If there were not he should not object to the vote, but if there were, as he believed, he would move that the vote should be reduced to £200, as he thought it unjust that a provision should be made to these of one, and reduced to the level of another denomination.

Colonel Burns said that no doubt there were Catholic soldiers at Hongkong, because it was at present stationed there. He would, however, say that the chaplain, whose salary was included in the present vote, had nothing to do with the Catholics, but that his services were entirely confined to the regular establishment of the army. He would not, therefore, support the motion, as he was of the opinion that the chaplain for soldiers of that religion was the case at Cairo, his salary would not appear here, but in the army estimates. To be continued.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"When I'm a very famous movie star, you won't let my money stand between us, will you?"

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